

PENGARUH PENERAPAN *PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PjBL)* TERHADAP PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN KOGNITIF, AFEKTIF DAN PSIKOMOTOR MAHASISWA

Anna Nur Hikmawati¹, TitihHuriah², Azizah Khoiriyati³

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Mahasiswa keperawatan yang telah menyelesaikan jenjang pendidikan profesi ners harus melakukan uji kompetensi perawat. Kemampuan yang harus dicapai dinyatakan dengan standar kompetensi, yaitu kemampuan minimum yang harus dicapai lulusan. Upaya yang dapat dilakukan mahasiswa untuk dapat mencapai hasil yang kompeten atau maksimal diperlukan kesiapan dan kemandirian belajar. *Project--Based Learning (PjBL)* merupakan metode pembelajaran yang memperkenankan peserta didik untuk bekerja secara mandiri, kreatif dan pembelajaran yang inovatif.

Tujuan Penelitian : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penerapan *Project Based Learning (PjBL)* terhadap peningkatan kemampuan kognitif, afektif dan psikomotor mahasiswa

Metode Penelitian: Menggunakan metode *Quasy-eksperiment* dengan pendekatan *Pretest-Posttest With Control Grup Design*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan Mei – Juni 2017, N penelitian yaitu mahasiswa STIKes Surya Global Yogyakarta semester VI. n penelitian diambil dengan cara mengambil dua kelas yang memiliki nilai rata-rata mata kuliah semester V sama dengan jumlah sampel 40 kelompok intervensi dan 40 kelompok kontrol. Analisis data penelitian ini menggunakan Uji *Paired sample t-test* untuk menilai signifikansi nilai pre dan post kemampuan kognitif, *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test* untuk afektif dan psikomotor. Uji statistik *Independent t-test* atau *Mann-Withney* untuk menilai pengaruh *Project Based Learning (PjBL)* terhadap peningkatan kemampuan kognitif, afektif dan psikomotor.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara kelompok kontrol dengan kelompok intervensi setelah dilakukan metode pembelajaran dengan *Project Based Learning (PjBL)* dengan nilai $p=0.000$ untuk kemampuan kognitif, nilai $p= 0.000$ untuk kemampuan afektif dan nilai $P=0.000$ untuk kemampuan psikomotor.

Kesimpulan : Disimpulkan bahwa *Project Based Learning (PjBL)* mempengaruhi kemampuan kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotor mahasiswa STIKes Surya Global Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci : *Project Based Learning (PjBl)*, kognitif, afektif, psikomotor

¹Mahasiswa Magister Keperawatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

²Dosen Magister Keperawatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

³Dosen Magister Keperawatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

**THE EFFECT OF IMPLEMENTATION
PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PJBL) TOWARD
IMPROVEMENT OF STUDENT'S CAPABILITY
ON COGNITIVE, AFFECTIVE AND PSYCHOMOTOR**

Anna Nur Hikmawati¹ , TitihHuriah², Azizah Khoiriyati³

ABSTRACT

Background : Nursing students who have completed the professional education level must perform a nurse competency test. Ability to be achieved is expressed by the competency standard, which is the minimum ability to be achieved graduates. Efforts that can be done by students to achieve competent or maximal results required readiness and learning independence. Project - Based Learning (PjBL) is a learning method that allows learners to work independently, creatively and innovatively.

Objective : This study was aims to determine the effect of implementation of Project Based Learning (PjBL) toward improving student's capability in cognitive, affective and psychomotor.

Method : Quasy-experiment method with Pretest-Posttest With Control Group Design approach. The research was conducted in May - June 2017, research subjects are students of STIKes Surya Global Yogyakarta semester VI. The research sample was taken by taking two classes that have the average grade of semester V almost equal to the number of samples of 40 intervention groups and 40 control groups. Analysis of this research data using Paired sample t-test to assess the significance of pre and post cognitive ability, Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test for affective and psychomotor. Independent t-test or Mann-Whitney statistical test to assess the effect of Project Based Learning (PjBL) on improving cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities.

Results : The results showed that there was a significant difference between the control group and the intervention group after learning method with Project Based Learning (PjBL) with $P = 0.000$ for cognitive ability, $P = 0.000$ for affective ability and $P = 0.000$ for psychomotor ability.

Conclusion : It was concluded that Project Based Learning (PjBL) affects the students capabilities cognitive, affective, and psychomotor of STIKes Surya Global Yogyakarta.

Keywords : Project Based Learning (PjBl), cognitive, affective, psychomotor

¹*The Student Master of Nursing of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta*

²*The Lecturer Master of Nursing of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta*

³*The Lecturer Master of Nursing of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta*